

2020 Census Race and Ethnicity Webinar for W.K.Kellogg Racial Equity Anchor Collaborative



Wednesday, November 20, 2019 1:30 - 2:30pm EST / 10:30 - 11:30am PST

URL to participate in webinar:

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Greetings and Welcome



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Understanding the 2020 Census Questions on Race and Ethnicity: How Census Interprets the Data

2020 Census Race and Ethnicity Webinar for W.K.Kellogg Racial Equity Anchor Collaborative

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Race & Ethnicity Research & Outreach
Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

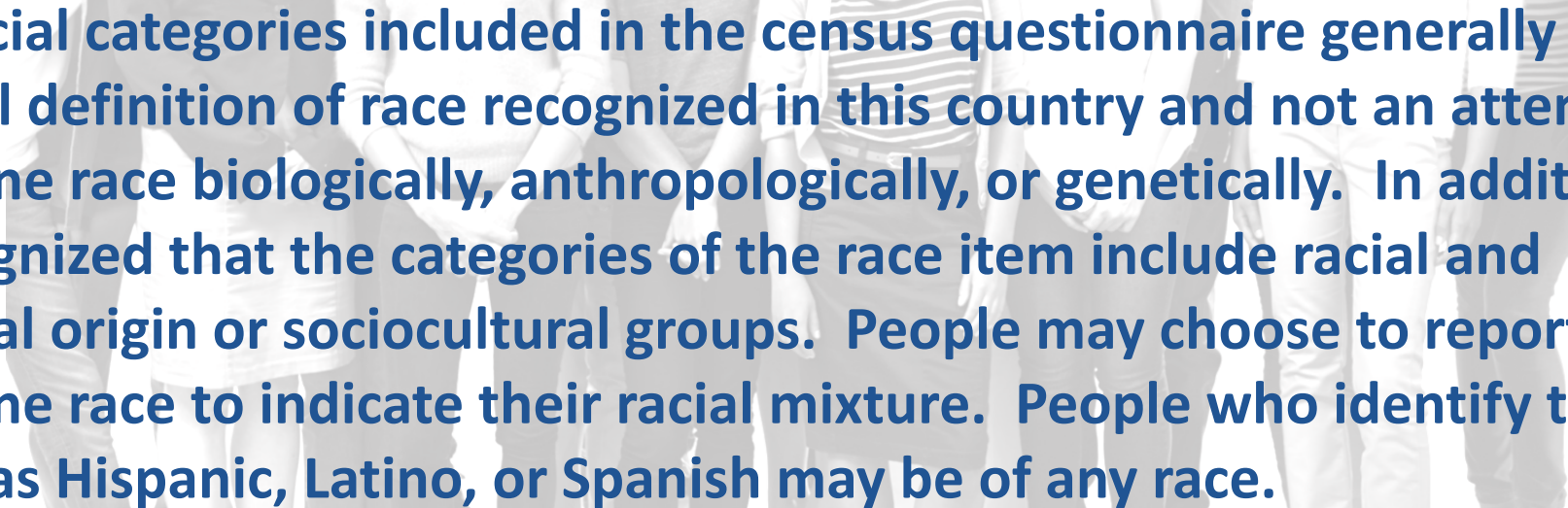
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What is Race? What is Ethnicity?

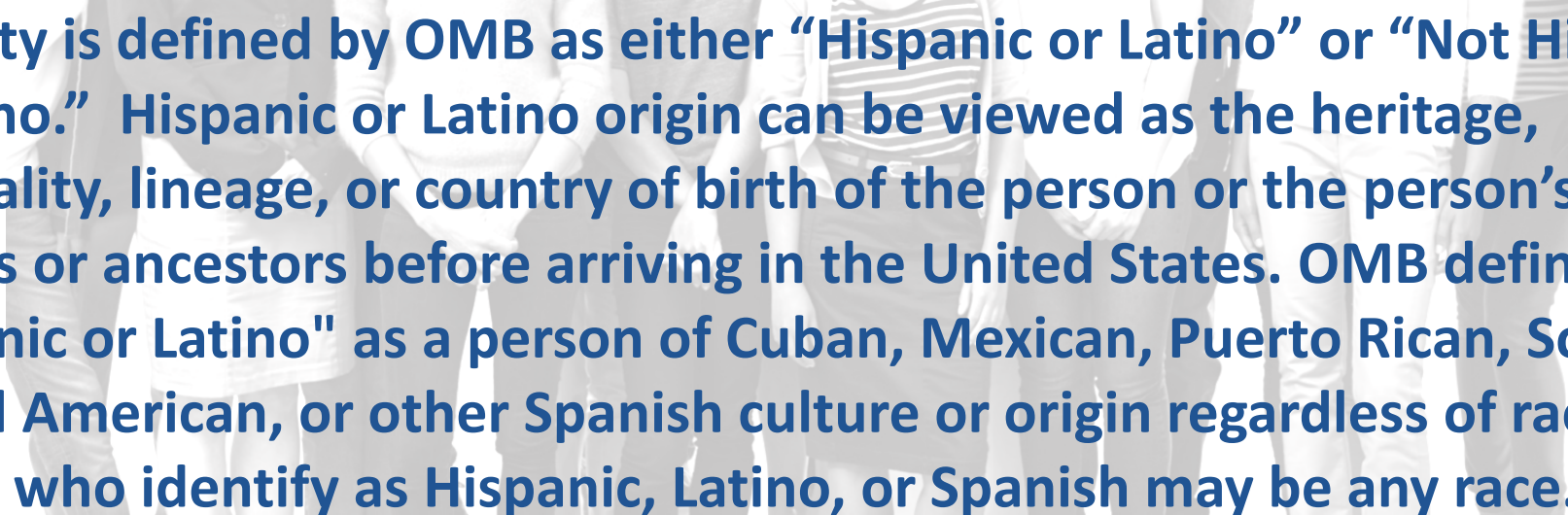


What is Race?



The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

What is Ethnicity?



Ethnicity is defined by OMB as either “Hispanic or Latino” or “Not Hispanic or Latino.” Hispanic or Latino origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States. OMB defines "Hispanic or Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Standards for Race and Ethnicity (1997)

OMB Ethnicity Categories:

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino

OMB Race Categories:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

The Census Bureau is also permitted to use the category “Some Other Race”

Source: www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1997-10-30/pdf/97-28653.pdf

U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Standards for Race and Ethnicity (1997)

OMB minimum categories for data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistics, program administrative reporting, and civil rights compliance reporting are defined as follows:

American Indian or Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic or Latino - A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Source: www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1997-10-30/pdf/97-28653.pdf



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Why does the Census ask questions about ethnicity and about race?



Questions Planned for the 2020 Census and American Community Survey

MARCH 29, 2018

Submission of Questions Planned for the 2020 Decennial Census Program

The Census Act requires that the questions to be included in the next census be submitted to Congress no later than two years before the census date. The contents of this handbook describe the questions that will be asked on the 2020 Census and the ACS.




[Download Questions Planned for the 2020 Census and American Community Survey \[PDF - <1.0 MB\]](#)

Source: www.census.gov/library/publications/2018/dec/planned-questions-2020-ac.html

Hispanic Origin asked since 1970.

Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* 

[illegible]

A QUESTION ABOUT WHETHER A PERSON IS OF HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH ORIGIN IS USED TO CREATE STATISTICS ABOUT THIS ETHNIC GROUP.

These data are required for federal and state programs and are critical factors in the basic research behind numerous policies, particularly for civil rights. Hispanic origin data are used in planning and funding government programs that provide funds or services for specific groups. These data are also used to evaluate government programs and policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of the Hispanic population and to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination laws, regulations, and policies. States also use these data to meet legislative redistricting requirements.

Though many respondents expect to see a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish category on the race question, this question is asked separately because people of Hispanic origin may be of any race(s) in accordance with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards on race and ethnicity.

HISPANIC ORIGIN DATA HELP COMMUNITIES:

Ensure Equal Opportunity

We ask about the Hispanic or Latino origin of community members to help governments and communities enforce antidiscrimination laws, regulations, and policies. For example, data on the Hispanic population are used to:

- Establish and evaluate the guidelines for federal affirmative action plans under the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program.
- Monitor compliance with the Voting Rights Act.
- Monitor and enforce equal employment opportunities under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- Identify segments of the population who may not be getting needed medical services under the Public Health Service Act.


Understand Changes


Researchers, advocacy groups, and policymakers are interested in knowing if the distribution of the Hispanic and non-Hispanic population changes by age, sex, relationship, and housing tenure.


Race asked since 1790.

What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. 

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. 

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. 

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino


☐ Korean


☐ Samoan


☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. 

☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. 

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. 

A QUESTION ABOUT A PERSON'S RACE IS USED TO CREATE STATISTICS ABOUT RACE AND TO PRESENT OTHER STATISTICS BY RACE GROUPS.

These data are required for federal, state, and tribal programs and are critical factors in the basic research behind numerous policies, particularly for civil rights. Race data are used in planning and funding government programs that provide funds or services for specific groups. These data are also

RACE DATA HELP COMMUNITIES:

Ensure Equal Opportunity

Knowing the races of community members helps government and communities enforce antidiscrimination laws, regulations, and policies. For example, race data are used in the following ways:

- Establish and evaluate the guidelines for federal affirmative action plans under the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program.
- Monitor compliance with the Voting Rights Act.
- Monitor and enforce equal employment opportunities under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- Identify segments of the population who may not be getting needed medical services under the Public Health Service Act.

used to evaluate government programs and policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of all racial groups and to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination laws, regulations, and policies. States also use these data to meet legislative redistricting requirements.

The U.S. Census Bureau collects race data in accordance with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards on race and ethnicity. The categories on race are based on self-identification and generally reflect a social definition of race. The categories are not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically.

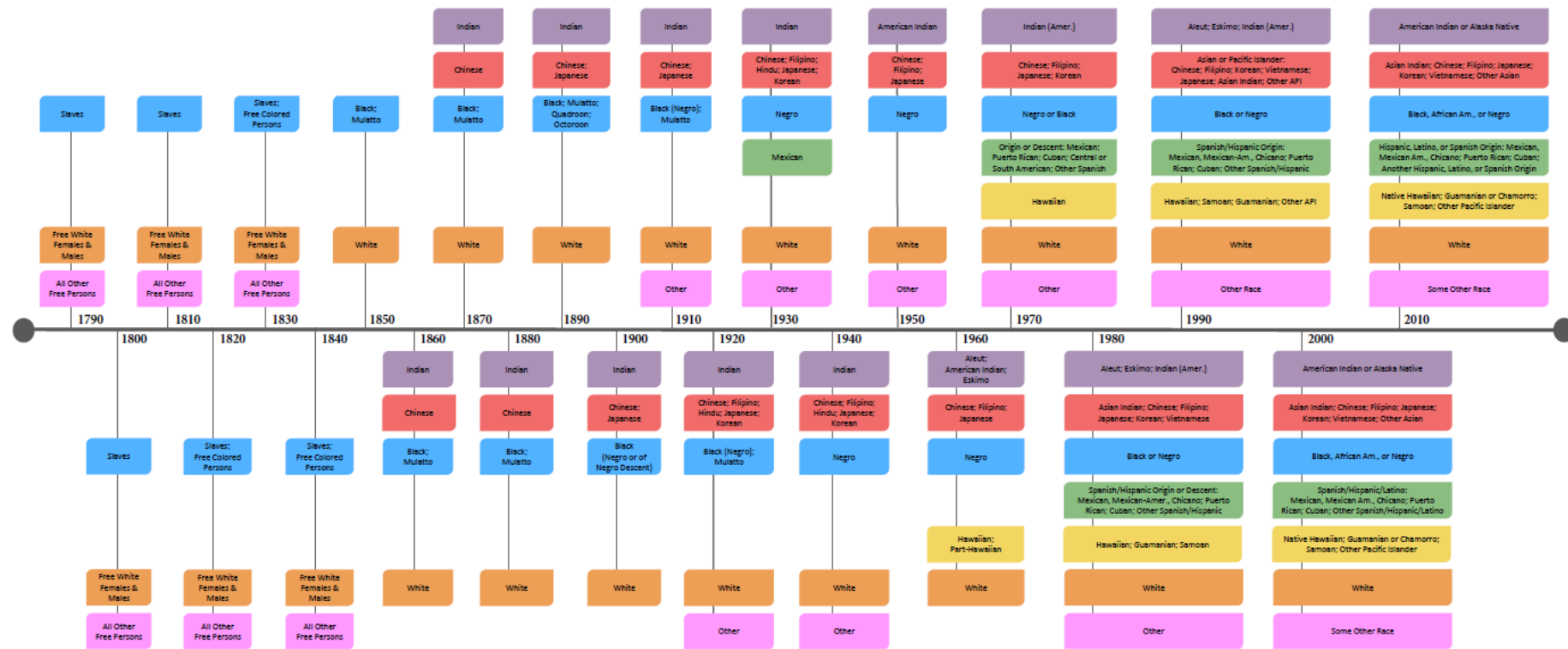
Understand Changes

Researchers, advocacy groups, and policymakers are interested in knowing if the distribution of the different racial groups changes by age, sex, relationship, and housing tenure.

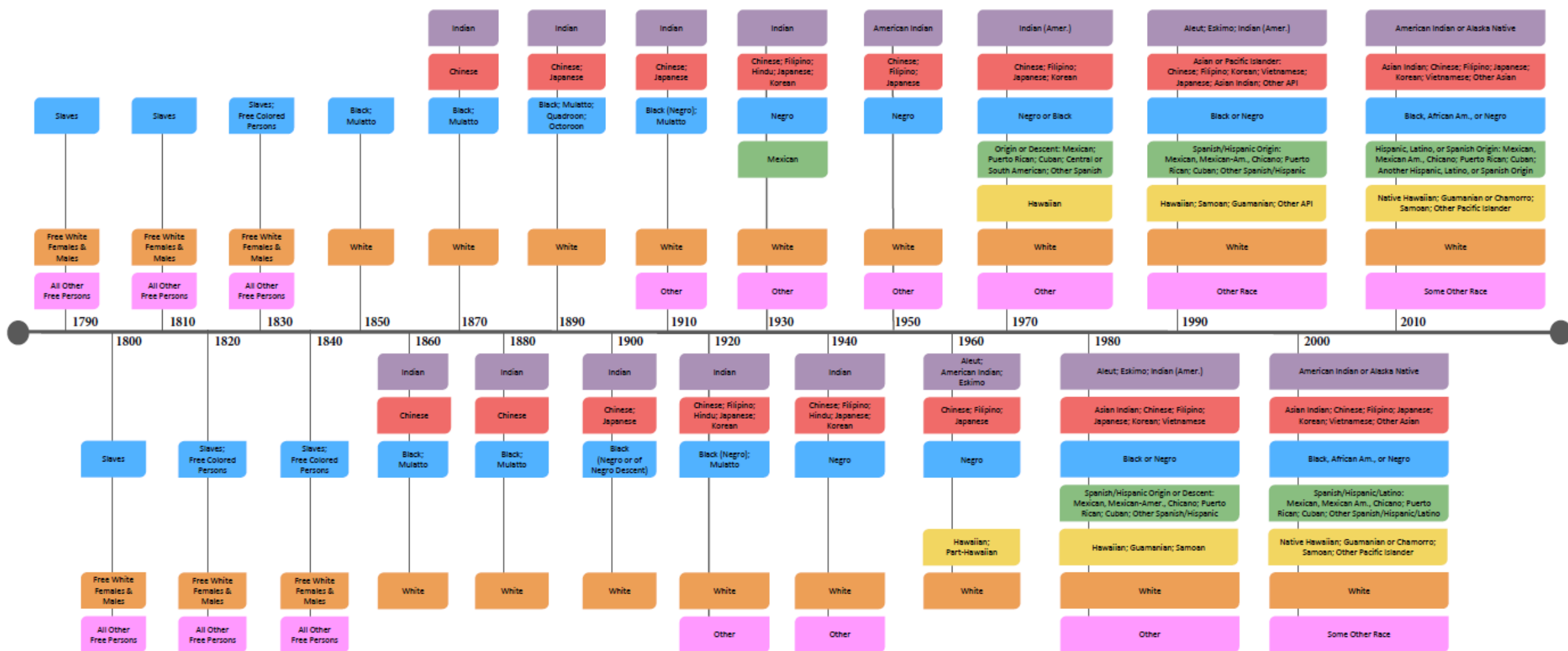
Administer Programs for Specific Groups

Knowing how many people are eligible to participate in certain programs helps communities, including tribal governments, ensure that programs are operating as intended. For example, the Indian Housing Block Grant program, Indian Community Development Block Grant program, and Indian Health Service all depend on accurate statistics of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Data for the American Indian and Alaska Native population come from the question about a person's race.

History of the Decennial Census questions on race and ethnicity and how they have evolved



Measuring Race and Ethnicity Across the Decades: 1790-2010



Race and Ethnicity

2010 Census Questions

Figure 1.

Reproduction of the Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race From the 2010 Census

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↗

6. What is this person's race? Mark ☒ one or more boxes.

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↗

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↗ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↗ | |

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census questionnaire.

Census Bureau Research on Race Ethnicity for the 2020 Census

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Design

8. What is Person 1's race or ethnicity?
Mark all boxes that apply **AND** print ethnicities in the spaces below.
Note, you may report more than one group.

☐ **WHITE** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> Irish	<input type="checkbox"/> English
<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish	<input type="checkbox"/> French

Print, for example, Scottish, Norwegian, Dutch, etc.

☐ **HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Mexican or Mexican American	<input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rican	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban
<input type="checkbox"/> Salvadoran	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominican	<input type="checkbox"/> Colombian

Print, for example, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

☐ **BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> African American	<input type="checkbox"/> Jamaican	<input type="checkbox"/> Haitian
<input type="checkbox"/> Nigerian	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethiopian	<input type="checkbox"/> Somali

Print, for example, Ghanaian, South African, Barbadian, etc.

☐ **ASIAN** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian
<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese

Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.

☐ **AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE** – Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Tlingit, etc.

☐ **MIDDLE EASTERN OR NORTH AFRICAN** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Lebanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Iranian	<input type="checkbox"/> Egyptian
<input type="checkbox"/> Syrian	<input type="checkbox"/> Moroccan	<input type="checkbox"/> Israeli

Print, for example, Algerian, Iraqi, Kurdish, etc.

☐ **NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER** – Provide details below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Tongan	<input type="checkbox"/> Fijian	<input type="checkbox"/> Marshallese

Print, for example, Palauan, Tahitian, Chuukese, etc.

☐ **SOME OTHER RACE OR ETHNICITY** – Print details.

- Census Bureau conducted extensive research and outreach over past decade, including two groundbreaking national studies on how to improve race and ethnicity question(s)
- Extensive research and outreach showed combined race/ethnicity question with detailed checkboxes is the optimal design for improving race/ethnicity data
- Determining census content is an extensive undertaking, involving research and stakeholder engagement

Separate Ethnicity Question and Race Question Design

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

9. What is Person 1's race?
Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.

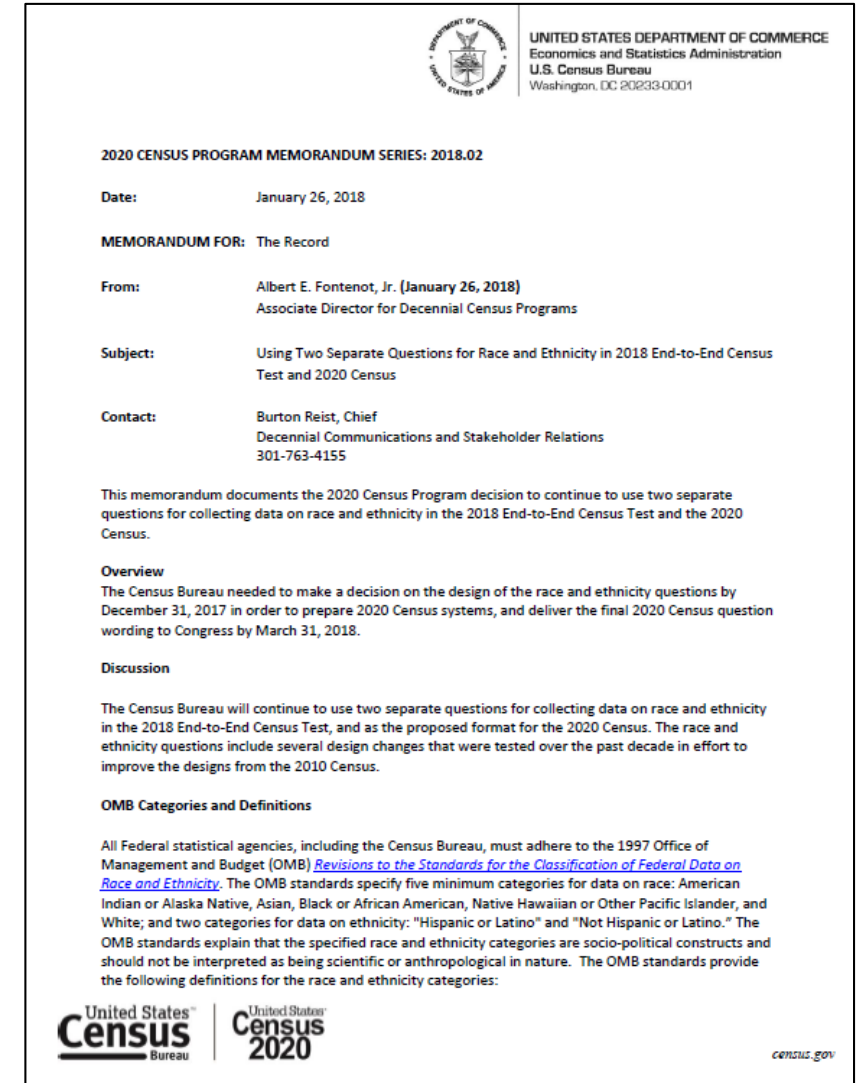
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. <input type="text"/>	

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin.

Census Bureau Decision for 2020 Census Separate Ethnicity and Race Questions

- The Census Bureau issued memorandum to document 2020 Census Program decision on race and ethnicity questions (January 26, 2018)
- Census Bureau needed to make a decision on design of race and ethnicity questions by December 31, 2017 to prepare 2020 Census systems, and deliver final 2020 Census question wording to Congress by March 31, 2018
- In accordance with current OMB standards, Census Bureau will use two separate questions for collecting data on race and ethnicity



Source: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/memo-series/2020-memo-2018_02.html



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What is different in the 2020 Census for race and ethnicity?

Question Designs for 2020 Census

Separate Ethnicity Question

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

Question designs for 2020 Census must adhere to 1997 OMB standards for race and ethnicity

Census Bureau will not use combined question format for collecting race and ethnicity; 1997 OMB standards require two separate questions for self-response

Census Bureau will not use “Middle Eastern or North African” category

Several significant changes from 2010 Census questions will be implemented for 2020 Census race and ethnicity questions

Separate Race Question

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*

- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian –
<i>Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.</i> | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander –
<i>Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.</i> |

- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

How do groups respond to the Census race and ethnicity questions?

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*

- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian –
<i>Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc.</i> | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander –
<i>Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc.</i> |

- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

How does Census interpret the data?

2020 Census

Hispanic Origin Question

Common Response Scenarios

- Most respondents will mark, “No, Not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin”
- Most Hispanic respondents will select one of the three detailed checkbox categories (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban)
- Additional detailed Hispanic origin responses are collected via “Yes, another Hispanic...” write-in response area (e.g., Salvadoran, Dominican, Peruvian, Spaniard)

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☒ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☒ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☒ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☒ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ↴

Guatemalan Honduran

2020 Census

Hispanic Origin Question

Additional Response Scenarios

- Some respondents will mark both “No, Not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin” and (“Yes”) that they are of Hispanic origin
- Some Hispanic respondents will report **multiple** Hispanic groups (e.g., Cuban and Salvadoran)
- Some respondents will report “non-Hispanic” answers in the “Yes, another Hispanic...” write-in response area (e.g., Brazilian, German, Jamaican)
- Some respondents will report **uncodable** responses

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☒ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☒ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☒ Yes, Cuban
- ☒ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

Salvadoran German Jamaican

2020 Census

Race Question

Common Response Scenarios

- Most respondents will mark “White” box
- Detailed White responses are collected via write-in area (e.g., Irish, German, Lebanese)
- Many respondents will mark “Black or African Am.” box
- Detailed Black responses are collected via write-in area (e.g., African American, Nigerian, Jamaican)
- Detailed American Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages, and indigenous Central and South American groups are collected via write-in area

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☒ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

Irish and German

☒ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

Nigerian

☒ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

Blackfeet Tribe

☐ Chinese

☐ Filipino

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Other Asian –
Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc. ↴

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Korean

☐ Japanese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Samoan

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Pacific Islander –
Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc. ↴

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

2020 Census

Race Question

Reporting Asian or Pacific Islander Responses

- Many Asian respondents will mark detailed Asian checkboxes (e.g., Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean)
- Additional detailed Asian responses are collected via “Other Asian...” write-in area (e.g., Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong)
- Many Pacific Islanders will mark detailed NHPI checkboxes (e.g., Native Hawaiian, Samoan)
- Additional detailed Pacific Islander responses are collected via “Other Pacific Islander...” write-in area (e.g., Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese)

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☒ Native Hawaiian

☒ Filipino

☒ Korean

☒ Samoan

☒ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☒ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ↴

☒ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ↴

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

2020 Census Race Question

Reporting “Multiple” Responses

- Some respondents will report **multiple race groups** (e.g., White **and** Black)
- These represent the reporting of two or more responses **across** major race categories. Also applies to reporting of detailed responses across major race categories (e.g., German **and** African American)
- Some respondents will report **multiple detailed groups** (e.g., Native Hawaiian **and** Samoan)
- These represent the reporting of two or more responses **within** major race categories (e.g., Marshallese **and** Fijian)

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- ☒ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

G e r m a n

- ☒ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

A f r i c a n A m e r i c a n

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

- ☐ Chinese

- ☐ Filipino

- ☐ Asian Indian

- ☐ Other Asian –
Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc. ↴

- ☐ Vietnamese

- ☐ Korean

- ☐ Japanese

- ☒ Native Hawaiian

- ☒ Samoan

- ☐ Chamorro

- ☒ Other Pacific Islander –
Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc. ↴

M a r s h a l l e s e a n d F i j i a n

- ☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

2020 Census Race Question

Reporting Middle Eastern or North African (MENA) Responses

- People of Middle Eastern or North African origin are part of the White racial category
- If additional groups are reported, they are retained (e.g., Egyptian and Black) along with the MENA response
- MENA responses to “Some Other Race” write-in response area are coded and classified within the White racial category

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

Lebanese

☒ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

Egyptian

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino

☐ Korean

☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian –
Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc. ↴

☐ Other Pacific Islander –
Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc. ↴

Syrian

☒ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

Middle Eastern Egyptian



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What is the "Some Other Race" category?

2020 Census

Race Question

Reporting Hispanic or Latino Responses

- People of Hispanic origin may be any race
- Responses of Hispanic origin in the race question are classified as “Some Other Race” (e.g., Latino, Mexican, Salvadoran)
- If additional groups are reported, they are retained (e.g., Cuban and Black) along with the Hispanic (SOR) response

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

Latino

☒ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

Cuban

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

Mexican

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino

☐ Korean

☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian –
Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc. ↴

☐ Other Pacific Islander –
Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc. ↴

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

Salvadoran

2020 Census Race Question

Additional Response Scenarios

- Responses to “Some Other Race” write-in response area are coded to an OMB race category if they can be classified within the OMB race category definitions (e.g., Iranian, Sudanese, Filipino)
- Some responses remain as “Some Other Race” because they cannot be classified within the OMB race category definitions (e.g., Hispanic, Mexican, Brazilian)
- Some respondents only mark the checkbox for “Some Other Race”
- Reporting **uncodable** responses

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino

☐ Korean

☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ↴

☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ↴

☒ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

Brazilian Sudanese Filipino

Please Contact Population Division Experts with Specific Questions

How should I answer the questions on ethnicity and race?

An individual's response to the ethnicity question and the race question is based upon self-identification. The Census Bureau does not tell individuals which boxes to mark or what heritage to write in.

Contact us: POP.Race.Ethnicity.Research@census.gov

How Federal agencies use data on race and ethnicity: the importance to communities

Responses to census questions provide a snapshot of the nation. Census results affect your voice in government, how much funding your community receives, and how your community plans for the future.

When you fill out the census, you help:



Determine how many seats your state gets in Congress.



Inform how more than \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year.



Create jobs, provide housing, prepare for emergencies, and build schools, roads and hospitals.

The importance of race and ethnicity data to communities

Ensure Equal Opportunity

Race and ethnicity data help governments and communities enforce antidiscrimination laws, regulations, and policies

Understand Change

Race and ethnicity data help researchers, advocacy groups, and policymakers examine similarities and differences across various communities

Administer Programs for Specific Groups

Race and ethnicity data help communities ensure that programs are operating as intended by knowing how many people are eligible to participate in certain programs

Update on plans for 2020 Census data products on race/ethnicity

New Disclosure Avoidance System

Background

- The Census Bureau has a long history of protecting information provided by respondents
- Over the decades, more and more granular census data have been published
- Advances in data science, more powerful computers, and externally accessible 'big data' – which contain a lot of personal information – has increased the risk of identifying individuals from published statistics
- To mitigate this risk, the Census Bureau is implementing new disclosure avoidance methods for the 2020 Census
- The 2020 Census data products will be supported by the Disclosure Avoidance System, TopDown Algorithm (TDA) or other formal privacy algorithms.

Balancing Privacy and Accuracy: New Opportunity for Disclosure Avoidance Analysis

Tue Oct 29 2019

WRITTEN BY:

DR. JOHN M. ABOWD, CHIEF SCIENTIST AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR RESEARCH AND
METHODOLOGY

DR. VICTORIA A. VELKOFF, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR DEMOGRAPHIC PROGRAMS

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Today, the Census Bureau is releasing [demonstration data products](#) designed to help our data user community better understand the disclosure avoidance system for the 2020 Census and its impact on data quality and protection.

As discussed in previous [blogs](#), our decision to deploy a modernized disclosure avoidance system for the 2020 Census was driven by research showing that methods we used to protect the 2010 Census and earlier statistics can no longer adequately defend against today's privacy threats.

The new system uses differential privacy as its core methodology. Developed by cryptographers and computer scientists, it is a “formally private” solution that is based on mathematical algorithms to provably safeguard respondent confidentiality.

Source: www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/research-matters/2019/10/balancing_privacyan.html

Overview of the Proposed 2020 Census Data Products Plan

- Our goal for the 2020 Census data products is to meet data user needs while implementing the new disclosure avoidance method
- The current disclosure avoidance system, TDA either supports or is being expanded to support the following 2020 Census data products:
 - Redistricting File (P.L. 94-171)
 - Demographic Profile
 - Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)
 - Congressional District Demographic and Housing Characteristics File
- Other formal privacy algorithms, also based on differential privacy, are being developed for public data products that include the tables below that meet user needs yet maintain data confidentiality
 - Detailed race and Hispanic origin tables and some family/household tables included in Summary File 1 in 2010
 - Summary File 2
 - American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File
 - Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File
- We are not proposing to produce the following products for 2020
 - Summary of Population and Housing Characteristics (CPH-1)
 - Population and Housing Unit Counts Report Series (CPH-2)

Frequently Asked Questions for the 2010 Demonstration Data Products

- ✓ 1. What is the purpose of the 2010 Demonstration Data Products?
- ✓ 2. Why are changes to decennial census data products necessary?
- ✓ 3. How does the 2020 Disclosure Avoidance System work?
- ✓ 4. What privacy-loss budget (“level of epsilon”) was applied to these files? Will this same level be used for the 2020 Census data?
- ✓ 5. How do these demonstration products compare to what was released in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test products?
- ✓ 6. Which data points are preserved “as reported” without any statistical noise infusion?
- ✓ 7. What is included in the 2010 Demonstration Data Products?
- ✓ 8. What decisions about the 2020 Census data products are still pending and what is the timetable?
- ✓ 9. What kind of feedback can I provide at this stage in the process, and how?
- ✓ 10. How do I use these files?
- ✓ 11. How was the total privacy-loss budget (PLB) for the 2010 Demonstration Data Products allocated between tables/queries and geographic levels?

Source: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/2020-census-data-products/2010-demonstration-data-products/faqs.html

2010 Demonstration Data Products

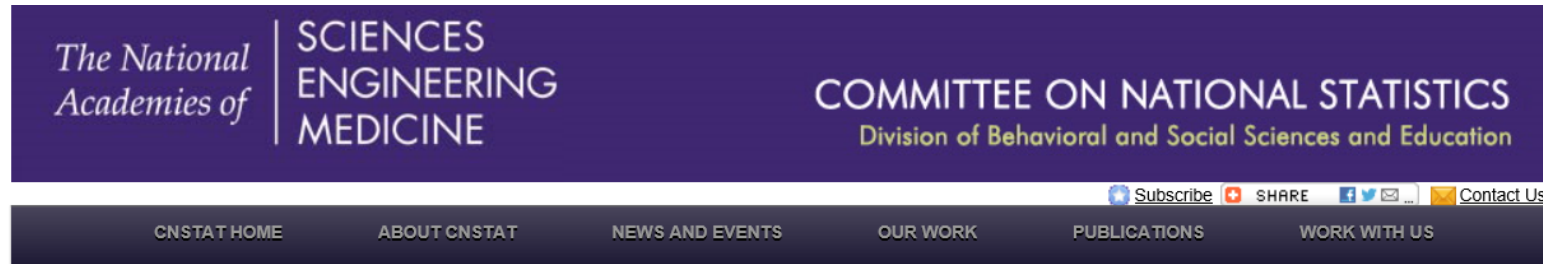
- The Census Bureau released a set of data products that demonstrate the computational capabilities of the 2020 DAS TopDown Algorithm (TDA). The current version of the DAS was run on the 2010 Census confidential data to produce two products:
 - Demonstration P.L. 94-171
 - Demonstration Demographic and Housing Characteristics (selected tables)
- Allows data users to assess the impacts of the DAS TDA implementation and provide feedback to the Census Bureau
- 2010 Demonstration Data Products website

www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/2020-census-data-products/2010-demonstration-data-products.html

2010 Demonstration Data Products

- CNSTAT December 11-12, 2019 Workshop

https://sites.nationalacademies.org/DBASSE/CNSTAT/DBASSE_196518



CALL FOR INPUT

Committee on National Statistics

Workshop on 2020 Census Data Products: Data Needs and Privacy Considerations

December 11 - 12, 2019

Auditorium, National Academy of Sciences Building

2101 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20418

[REGISTER HERE](#) (note: this event will be Webcast live)

AGENDA (forthcoming)

The planning committee for the Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) Workshop on 2020 Census Data Products is pleased to issue this **public call for input**, with the intent of performing the broadest possible sweep of users (and use cases) of decennial census data. ***We want and need to hear from prospective users of 2020 Census data products, to inform the Census Bureau's final decision making about the 2020 products.***

Questions & Answers: Open Discussion



Recap and Closing Remarks



Nicholas Jones

Director and Senior Advisor
Race/Ethnicity Research and Outreach
U.S. Census Bureau



Elana Needle

Director
Racial Equity Anchor Collaborative

2020 Census Race and Ethnicity Webinar
for W.K.Kellogg Racial Equity Anchor Collaborative

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